

gown for present wear, which may be copied in taffeta silk, figured or plain voile (or both), in white embroidered fabrics-in fact, in any of the beautistrictly up to date when the time

comes for wearing it. A very pretty development of it shows a plain skirt, quite full enough to step in at the normal stride, with the hip drapery made of figured voile having a white ground with colored flowers. The bodice is made of this voile combined with shadow lace. There is a girdle of leaf green messaline ribbon and a sash which extends about the figure under the drapery and ties in a bow (at the right side) with short hanging ends. These pretty voiles sell at a very reasonable price—in the neighborhood of forty cents a yard-and make up into as elegant looking dresses as those that cost four or five times as much.

We are to have a spring and summer season with everything flower decked. Small flowers on hats,

OUT of the conglomeration of styles | dresses with sprays or single blossom Which the beginning of winter of small flowers, flowered ribbon gir-ushered in, many are passing and a dles and vests, parasols with millinery few are to remain for spring. Here flowers added for adornment, or with is a pretty and rather plain cloth flowers printed in the coverings. A little study of the styles will betray the tendency to the quaint old-fashioned ideas in which flowers were the paramount means of expression in usful summer materials. It will be found ing color. Nothing prettier has ever been thought out.

The little gown pictured is not at all difficult to make. It is an "easygoing" fit but must be draped and hung correctly. Almost any pattern house can provide a paper pattern for guidance in cutting this dress. More material is required this season

than for the past two.
Flounces and hip draperies are to the fore, but it is not likely that we shall go to extremes in the matter of growing fond of voluminous skirts.

The narrow band of fur which finishes the bodice on the gown pictured can be omitted for spring or summer wear. But if the gown is made for wear in southern winter resorts this narrow border of fur appears on the sheerest of materials—as lace, net and

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

PRETTY BONNET TO ADORN THE SMALL MAIDEN

IT IS a delight to make the pretty lit-tle bonnets and caps which small daughters and little sisters look so adorably sweet in, and it is by no

means difficult. Here is one made of chiffon taffeta silk, with platted ruffles of moussel-leine and lace. The puffed crown is simply a circle of silk about eighteen inches in diameter, with rows of shirring at the edge. This is sewed to a narrow covered head band or bandeau, bound with pin shirring

fullness. The knife plaiting may be made of the same silk as the crown



and need not be hemmed at the edge It is poised under the lace.

By way of trimming, a narrow ribon ruching is placed about the crown and a rosette of baby ribbon with hanging ends is placed at the side. Ties of ribbon about three inches wide complete this pretty piece of

Bonnets of this kind are made up in all the colors that children wear, and are very practical for almost every season of the year. Tiny oquets of fruit blossoms, little June roses, forget-me-nots, and little daisies are added. Flowers and ribbons are of all things the best for children's

When made of the darker colors, as brown or tan, with white or cream lace ruffles, bonnets of this kind are

dainty tints are not very successfully cleaned and therefore such millinery is for wear on dress-up

Colffure Modes.

style of hair dressing this season, and a number of chic women have discarded aigrettes and paradise plumes for

ater wear is an artistic plaque in oriental stones fixed to the back of the head. Beads, in harmonizing color, fall from the hair and encircle the

A line of colored stones round the head, finishing at the back with wide tulle bow has been worn at the recent premieres of the Paris thea-

Younger Parisian society women

are not wearing so much in the hair as English society girls. They consider it more youthful to allow the hair to be dressed very simply and not an over-abundance of decoration. Young debutantes and the "jeunes filles du monde" are wearing small

silk flower wreaths or diminutive empire couronnes of tiny roses through which the hair is passed en bandeau. enveloping the head. Underneath the band the ruffles are placed after being gathered into ample New Materials for Tollet Articles. If you must be abreast of the times

throw away or give away the toilet articles in silver, ivory or celluloid which have been your faithful friends for years, and get everything new in art glass, which comes in the most alluring tints of cream, rose, mauve and green and in classically severe designs. The little boxes for powder, rouge and soap have square bottoms like the base of a Corinthian pillar and convex covers like the dome of the Madeleine, while the clock cases, pin trays and mirror backs are equally plain and ponderous. If you don't care for toilet articles in glass, even of the most artistic sort, you may turn toward those in alabaster, or what looks like alabaster. These come in shapes similar to the articles. in glass, but are pure white and promise to be more durable.

Powder Puffs for the Purse. Little crocheted powder puffs are the latest novelty for the purse. They can easily be made at home.

Crochet two circular pieces about the size of a silver dollar out of mercerized cotton of any shade desired. Carefully sew them together, leaving small openings through which to pour in the powder. Fill the bag full with the powder, so that it will sift through easily when patted gently on the face. Then make a pretty edge around the circular piece by crocheting a few rows of plain chain stitch, each added row to be caught into the middle of the preceding one, which gives a sort of ruffle effect. An opening can safely be made by cutting a stitch or two when it is necessary to refill the puff.

Three-flounced skirts rather help the stout woman, the upper flounce disguising her embonpoint. The three are generally of the same depth, but vary in fullness. To be large around the hips, small at the knees, is one desideratum in the aspect of the

Black velvet beauty spots, cut in disks, big and little, in triangles and in various odd designs, are sold by the box. The reverse side is covered tens the velvet securely to the skin when it is slightly moistened.

For Handy Boys and Girls to Make and Do

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall)

BY DOROTHY PERKINS.

A DANCING DOLL. The little dancing doll in the illus-

tration will dance as gracefully as a

fairy and keep perfect time to any

music you may furnish. All the ma-

thread and needle, some pink water

color paint or a pink crayon pencil.

four broom straws, and a piece of

The first thing to do is to prepare

the different parts of the doll, and as

these are shown natural size in Figs.

4, 5, 6 and 7, they can be cut right

out of this page. Only one arm and one leg is shown, however, and you

will have to use these parts as pat-

terns for marking out the second arm and leg. Paste the paper parts upon

lightweight cardboard to give them

stiffness. To fasten the parts together, pierce holes through them with a

pencil point or a hat-pin, at the points

with thread, tying a knot on each end

piece with the center cut out of it.

the top of the standard which sup-

ports the doll while dancing. Pierce

four holes through it, near the outer

edge, and at equal distances apart:

insert a broom straw in each hole.

cardboard so it will not slip out. Cut

they will extend just a trifle below

upon its broomstraw standard.

it to the doll's head.

fully she can dance.

different as possible.

To dress the doll, cut a strip of

issue-paper three and one-half inches

wide and 25 inches long, pleat or gath-

er it, and sew it around the doll's

waist for a skirt. Then make a waist

out of the same material and sew it

in place. Cut a pretty head of the

right size from a magazine, and paste

When the doll is finished, place her

on a piece of cardboard with the end

of the cardboard extending over the

edge of the table, tap the cardboard

with your fingers, and you will be de-

lighted upon discovering how grace

The dolls should not be made to

This will be

look alike, for the doll's party, but as

quite easy to do. A variety of pretty

heads will be found by a careful

search among fashion pictures and

magazine illustrations, and with tis-

work with, there will be no limit to

the number of styles of pretty party

Tissue-paper doll dressing

dresses that you will be able to de

fun, and just the right kind of fun to

an afternoon when the weather is too disagreeable for you to play outdoors

sue-papers of different colors

off the lower ends of the straws so

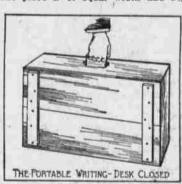
tissue paper.

By A. NEELY HALL

A PORTABLE WRITING DESK. Every boy needs a writing desk and the plans below show an entirely new idea for a desk. It has no legs, but is made to stand upon a table. The front drops down to write upon, terials required to make it are a piece just like a drop-leaf of any desk, of thin white cardboard, a coarse When the front is closed and hooked, the desk is in a compact form, and it may be lifted from the table by means of the handle attached to the top and stood in some out of the way corner until wanted for use again.

A grocery box, together with its pover or some additional box boards, is needed for working material. The box shown in the illustrations is one in which cans of preserved fruit had been packed, and it measures inches long, 13% inches wide and 7% inches deep. Very likely you can get a box of approximately the same dimensions by going to your grocer. Pick out as perfect a box as you can The fewer cracks, knots and joints that there are in the boards, the less puttying you will have to do

After renalling any boards that may be loose, cut the board A of a length equal to the inside length of the box, and of a width equal to the inside depth of the box (Fig. 4), and the piece B of equal width and 21/2



inches high. Fasten piece B across the center of board A, with nails driven through A into the edge of B. Then fasten the nailed together pieces in the upper part of the box, as shown in Fig. 3, to form pigeon-holes. Nall through the ends of the box into the ends of board A, and down through the top into the edge of board B, to hold the pieces in place.

Strip C (Fig. 5) forms the front to a rack for stationery and loose papers (Figs. 2 and 3), and has four screw hooks screwed into it (Fig. 5) for pen and pencil racks. Cut this strip of a length equal to the inside length of the box, and about 2 inches wide, and fasten it between the ends of the box, about 1 inch out from the box botcom, by driving nails through the box

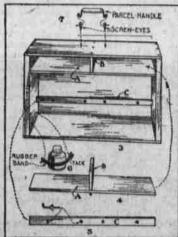
ends into its ends. The box-cover boards should be fastened together with two strips placed across them near the ends as the holes to keep the parts from slip shown in Fig. 1, for the front drop-shown in Fig. 1, for the front drop-assembled complete. The circular



leaf. Either nail or screw these cross pieces to the boards, using nails or screws short enough so they will not go all the way through the two thicknesses of wood. Hinge the drop-leaf to the inside of the desk bottom with a pair of 2-inch hinges, as shown in Fig. 2. Fasten a small hook to each end of the desk, and screw a small screw-eye into each end of the dropleaf in the proper position for it to hook into, as a means for hooking the drop-leaf when closed. A pair of very small book-and-eves can be bought at the hardware store for a few cents.

A parcel handle will make a satis factory handle for carrying the desk

by (Fig. 7). It would not be safe to keep an ink bottle in your portable desk without fastening it. There would be too many chances of upsetting it. A good way of securing it is that shown in the doll's feet when the doll is stood Get a long, heavy rubberband, or a piece of elastic, and tack



its ends to the inside of one end, as indicated in Fig. 3. This will form a pocket into which the bottle may be slipped with safety, as the rubber will hold the bottle tight

BOLIVIAS WILDS



AN INCA BRIDGE

heard in the heart of Belivia,

if the concession sought by Leroy S. Cutting of Darlington, Wis., is granted by the Bolivian government. whose attitude so far has been favorable. An automobile stage line for pas-sengers and freight over 90 miles of A, B and C (Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7), and join the correspondingly lettered holes road now traveled only by plodding Indians and balky mules is the idea of of each thread enough larger than Mr. Cutting. This would bring the produce of the interior city of Sorata to La Paz, a railroad terminus and the chief commercial city of the country. From there it must be taken by train to Chile, Peru, Brazil or the Argen-

Mr. Cutting was at the Hotel Astor the other day on his way home after two years in Bolivia, according to the said: New York Times, There he had found, he said, such modernities as street great majority of the populationthese things. Yet the country has facilities is unable to throw its produce into the markets of the world. Sought Gold in Bolivia.

"I first went to Bolivia," said Mr. | thick and nothing seems to injure Cutting, "lured by stories of an Ei them. Dorado. I had been told that gold could be picked up by the bucketful in the Interior, and I set out with two companions to find it. For three weeks

ing only his rifle and a few cartridges, occasions. They bury their through a country of savages into which no white man had ever penetrated. He came out alive and well, but only after he had passed through many dangers and hardships. "My first thrilling experience," said Mr. Cutting, "was shooting the Retama

rapids in the Tipuani river. I was in

native boatmen, and 15 minutes before

I could see the rapids I heard their roar. I noticed the tense attitude of the balseros-the eyes of the stern pilot studying the water and the silence of all. "Then, as the stem of the boat touched the edge of the rapids, came the quick, flerce orders of the stern pilot to the bow pilot, and in a moment we were in the center of the maelstrom. There were more sharp ommands, a misunderstanding of orbeing dashed upon immense rocksand we were once more in quiet water.

for hours." In shooting the river rapide, Mr. Cutstraight at the rocks rising sheer from | when it is finished it is very strong."

Legal Definition of Picture.

The legal definition of a picture with-

in the meaning of the New York stat-

ute prohibiting the use of a person's

peals in the suit of John R. Binns

America, in which a judgment for

Binns was affirmed. The defendant

contended that it didn't use the pic-

ture of Binns, and on this point the

the statute is not necessarily a photo-

graph of the living person, but includes

picture represented by the defendant

to be a true picture of the plaintiff

esentation of the plaintiff. The de

plaintiff or that it was an actual pic-

"A picture within the meaning of

court replied:

picture by others for business pur-

danger point, but every Indian gave a

HE strident blasts of automo- the water, and then, just as a crash bile horns and the buzz of six was imminent, with powerful strokes cylinder engines will soon be of their oars sharply turned the boat

at a right angle. 'I suppose it's the only way to get by safely," Mr. Cutting said, "but, be-lieve me, it is full of thrills at first. The first time I shot the rapids in Bo-

livin I absolutely gave up all hope.
"But we went through so many rapids that at last I could sit in the boat smoking a pipe and scarcely feel

a qualm. Mr. Cutting began his journey into the wilds of Bolivia by floating down the Madidi river alone on a baisa or small raft made of seven cabbage wood logs from four to six inches in diameter. The river had never been traveled by a white man before and,

narrating his experiences, Mr. Cutting "I camped one night on a sandbar and was awakened early in the morncars, sewers and electric lights in La ing by a terrific noise in the woods. A Paz and a few other cities, but the tapir, which had come to the river for a drink, was frightened by my fire and three-quarters Indian and one-quarter was running away. When anything Spanish by descent—knew nothing of frightens these animals they run in a straight line at a tremendous speed vast possibilities for development, but and pay no attention to small trees or with the present poor transportation brushwood. The noise they make breaking off branches and tearing up trees is simply indescribable. Their skin is at least a quarter of an inch

> Of the uncivilized Indians in the interior Mr. Cutting said: "They count only to six and then

add one for each thing in excess of and McGinty, we journeyed to the last low range of that number. For example, seven hills before the Amazon basin; we beads they will speak of as 'six and lately?" she asked.

"No," said Fletcher, "I haven't, but shown in Fig. 3, fits down over the traveled on muleback, by foot and in one. Thirteen would be two sixes and doll's body, resting upon its hips, as reed canoes on the rivers, but we shown in Fig. 2. It is cut through on found no gold."

traveled on indicata, by lost and without one. They sleep in the sand without any covering, build houses weren from the tomorrow. I got a letter from the one side to make it easier to slip it over the doll's body. This piece forms but Mr. Cutting went on alone, carry and wear no clothes except on special pletely floors me. I can't make out adorned with feathers, on the sandbars in the rivers.

Natives See a White Man.

"They take names for themselves from trees, fruits, animals and other things of nature, and their vocabulary is very limited. They use very few words in conversation, but make them a small boat with a crew of balseros or selves understood to each other by gestures and motions of their eyes, nouths, hands and feet. I was treated very well by them. They called me 'papa' and wanted to feed me on cane and ripe bananas, their delicacies, all the time. They seemed to think I was some sort of superman, for they had never seen a white man before."

Mr. Cutting saw "chicha," the national beverage of the country, in all stages of manufacture.

"It is made from corn," said Mr Cutting, "by a process not pleasant to ders, powerful strokes of pilots and think of, but it is very palatable, with balseros just in time to save us from a sharp taste not unlike sweet cider. In making it the Indians take corn meal, previously ground between Only seconds elapsed as we passed the stones, and chew as much as their mouths will hold for 15 or 20 minutes joyous shout as we reached safety and After a bowlful has been elected from all of us felt as if we had faced death | their mouths they add water and allow the substance to ferment, after which it is boiled for several hours and alting said, the Indians let the boat fly lowed to ferment again. It requires forward in the grip of the current eight days to make the drink and

Auto-Hallucination

Answering the question, "Will you please explain how a person is lifted by four persons placing their index fingers under his shoulders and legs poses without his permission is laid by means of slight lifting force at down in the opinion of the court of ap- time of inhaling a long breath by each person and by the person about to be against the Vitagraph Company of lifted?" Edgar Lucien Larkin in the New York American says:

"I have been asked this question many times. If a person actually has been lifted and those doing the lifting think that the 'law of gravity is partially suspended then the lifters are under self hallucination or auto suggestion in so far as their impression any representation of such person. The of lifting is concerned. They act ually lift far more than they think but they will not admit this, as they and exhibited to the public as such are partly self hallucinated in the bewas intended to be, and it was, a replief that the body of the person will And if they really succeed in endant is in no position to say that lifting the man two inches they think he picture does not represent the it is a foot. Auto hallucination is r remarkable mentological phenomenor ure of a person made up to look like and is now being studied by menalist and impersonate the plaintiff."—New here and in Europe with minute car-

HER BUSINESS HEAD

Mrs. Fletcher May Have Had It All Right, But-

Anyway, Her Scheme for Replenishing the Family Exchequer by No Means Made a Hit With Her Lord and Master.

When Mrs. Fletcher went around to the cat and dog boarding house to engage accommodations for Jerry and McGinty for two months, she became very confidential with the manager.

"I may as well tell you in the beginning," she said, "that we are in straitened circumstances at present." "I am sorry," he said, "but I cannot make a reduction in my terms on ac-

count of financial disability." "O. I don't want you to do that," exclaimed Mrs. Fletcher. "I merely mentioned it so as to induce you to assist me in earning a little money will go toward paying Jerry's and McGinty's expenses. I have a scheme, and if you will only help melittle I am sure it will work out beautifully. I was telling Mr. Fletcher last night that I am certain I have a great gift for money-making. I have never had a chance to prove my abil-

ity, but I am sure I've got it. "However, he cannot prevent me rom turning an extra penny in household affairs that are beyond his jurisdiction, and if I want to turn Jerry. and McGinty to account and make them earn, their own board, I am sure

it is no concern of his, now is it?"

Mrs. Fletcher looked at the manager appealingly.

"Well, no. I suppose not." he re-plied, in doubtful confirmation of her opinion. "But I don't see how you expect to manage it. What trade, may I ask, have Jerry and McGinty been brought up to?"

"O, of course, they have no real trade," she explained. "I intend to turn them into artists' models."

'But-" began the manager. "Of course you do that sort of thing," she broke in impatiently, know all about it. Why, half the animal painters and photographers in town get their models from cat and dog boarding houses. Since these places happen to be the supply depots for models, there is no reason why

Jerry and McGinty should not be rented out as well as the other animals. "You have none in stock, I am oulte certain, that can touch them in form and pedigree. Now, what I want to do is to work up a trade among the artists. I think I shall have to let you do that. You know better than I how to go about such things. However, I would suggest that it might be well advertise Jerry and McGinty. Send out circulars to all artists in the habit of renting models, and if it is

necessary you may even put an occasional line in the newspapers." The manager was diplomatic. He did not express complete confidence in Mrs. Fletcher's plan for increasing

the family exchequer, but at the same

time he was careful not to denounce

It as wholly impracticable.

The next day Jerry and McGinty became guests at his establishment. During the next two months Mrs. Fletcher traveled far from home, and her communication with the boarding house was disconnected. Last week she returned. Her first thought, after greeting Mr. Fletcher, was of Jerry,

any covering, build houses woven from tomorrow. I got a letter from the and wear no clothes except on special pletely floors me. I can't make out dead, what on earth the fellow is driving

"I think," she said, "that I may be able to set matters straight. I made a bargain with the man the day before I went away. That will probably explain what seems to mystify you. Mrs. Fletcher read the communica-

tion through three times before speaking. Then she said, "Dear me." Presently she read the bill aloud.

To board of one dog and cat for two months To cash expenditure for newspaper advertising

To cash expenditure for typewriting To cash expenditure for printing To cash expenditure for miscellaneous clerical work.....

Money earned by cat and dog by posing as artists by posing as artists' models .. \$ 2.00

Balance due\$47.50 Please remit. When Mrs. Fletcher came to she

told Fletcher all about her little plan to help him along. "That man," she said, "Is a fraud. He did not work Jerry and McGinty

up properly." "It strikes me," said Fletcher with

a glance at the bill for extras, "that he worked them up a little too well. -New York Times.

Diplomatic. They were married at the beginning

approaching. "You know, little wife," he said, one evening, "we mustn't have any secrets from each other, must we, sweet one?"

tell me how much you intend spending on a Christmas presnt for me, so that I can calculate how much money I shall have left to buy one for you."

All Must Do Military Drill. In New Zealand all males obliged to do military drill from fourteen to twenty-one years of age, and schools are required to withhold school arship grants from any student who can not prove that he has complied with the provision of drill.

Boss (meeting clerk at ball game), How is this, Perkins? You asked off

of December, and the twenty-fifth was "No. darling," she answered. "So," he continued, "I want you to

Clerk-Yes, sir; that's what it